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NPIC/R-901/64 October 1964



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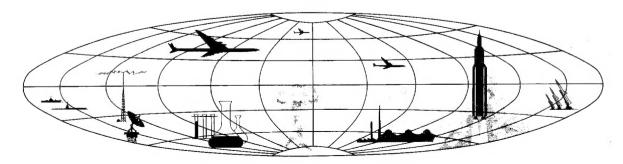
UNUSUALLY CONFIGURED ANTENNAS AT FACILITIES NEAR TALDOM AND NIKOLAYEV, USSR





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PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION REPORT

UNUSUALLY CONFIGURED ANTENNAS AT FACILITIES NEAR TALDOM AND NIKOLAYEV, USSR

NPIC/R-901/64

October 1964

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INTRODUCTION

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An examination of photography of and located six antennas of an unusual configuration at broadcast/communications facilities near Taldom

and Nikolayev (Figure 1). This report contains a general description of each facility and a detailed consideration of the antennas in which various aspects of their physical arrangement, engineering design, and probable correspondents are discussed, together with some comment on the methodology utilized in developing this information. The layout of each antenna's compo-

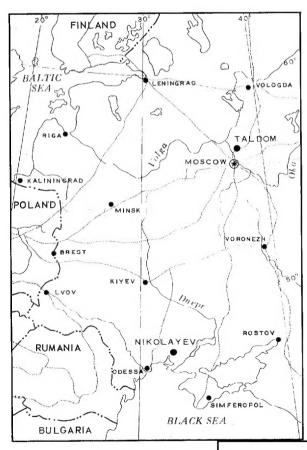


FIGURE 1. LOCATION MAP.

nents is shown graphically on the appropriate figure for each facility; dimensions have been collected in Table 1 for purposes of comparison.

Age of Facilities and Antennas

Although only recently noted, the antennas are not new, their detection at this time being largely a result of the steadily improving quality of _____photography, a development that not only makes possible the present detailed analysis of the antennas

There is no coverage available to establish negation dates or chronologies of previous construction progress; recent photography has revealed a number of double rhombic antennas under construction at the Nikolayev facility.

Comparison of Facilities

The two facilities have certain similarities, particularly the unusually configured antennas of which the larger and more complex Taldom facility has four and the smaller Nikoleyev facility only two. Other, less important similarities existing between the two facilities include both being fenced and both having rhombic high-frequency (IIF) communications antennas arranged for the most part in day-night pairs.

Differences occur in that at Taldom the rhombic antennas are apparently older and are within the fenced limits of the facility, while at Nikolayev the rhombic antennas are still under construction and are outside the fenced limits

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of the facility. Other items not found at both facilities include several curtain arrays noted only at Nikolayev and two tower-mounted reflectors observed only at Taldom.

A final noteworthy similarity between the facilities is that both also contain in addition to so-called standard control buildings--cleanly designed, rectangular structures with adjacent cooling ponds/tanks--other probable control buildings of a distinctly unique appearance. These buildings, one of which is situated in the immediate vicinity of each unusually configured

antenna (there is also a seventh, seemingly extra building at Taldom for which no corresponding antenna can be located), consist of a relatively small, generally rectangular end structure with from two to four long, narrow wings or linear cells, lower than the end structure and most often attached to and perpendicular to it, but in some cases apparently not connected, and in one instance placed at an angle. (A perspective view of one of these probable control buildings appears at the foot of the single tower in Figure 9.)

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TALDOM BROADCAST/COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY

The Taldom broadcast/communications facility is situated at 56-44-25N 37-36-00E, an area of slight relief 2.3 nautical miles (nm) east-northeast of the center of the town of Taldom (Figure 2). The approximate elevation of the facility is 475 feet, with reasonably heavy vegetation covering a major portion of its fenced area (Figure 3). Elec-

TALDOM

Railroad
Road

NAUTICAL MILES

FIGURE 2. LOCATION OF TALDOM FACILITY.

tronic components in the operations area of the facility (Figure 4) include 4 of the previously mentioned antennas of unusual configuration, 11 HF rhombic antennas, 2 antenna reflectors with probable feed towers, a probable vertical radiator antenna tower with a probable ground system, and at least 6 other unidentified towers.

The four unusually configured antennas are discussed in detail in a separate section of this report, below; their dimensions are given in Table 1.

The 11 rhombic antennas are grouped in the southeastern portion of the facility, 8 of them arranged as 4 day-night pairs. The azimuths

The two antenna reflectors (Figure 5) are situated in the southeastern extension of the facility and are positioned side by side about 125 feet apart. Both have a 55-foot-wide rectangular shape and are tower mounted, placing the top of the reflector about 145 feet above

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FIGURE 3. TALDOM BROADCAST/COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY.

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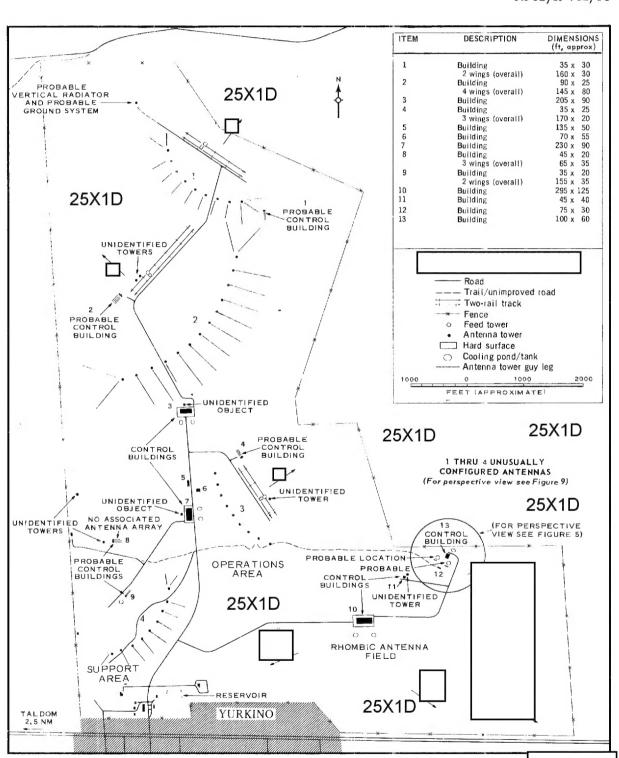


FIGURE 4. LAYOUT OF TALDOM BROADCAST/COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY.

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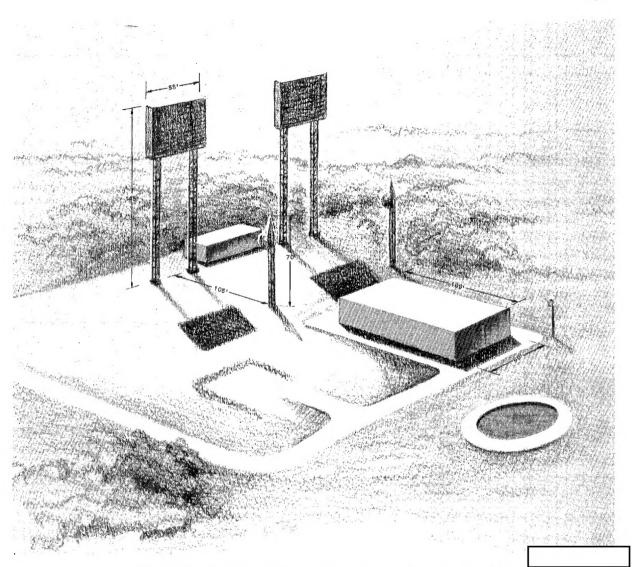


FIGURE 5. PERSPECTIVE VIEW OF TOWER-MOUNTED REFLECTORS AT TALDOM.

ground level. One hundred and five feet north of the eastern antenna reflector is a 70-foothigh probable feed tower; in all likelihood a similar tower is situated in front of the western reflector, but ground shadows preclude its observation. Centered just north of the probable feed towers is a small control building with an adjacent cooling pond/tank.

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Other standard-type control buildings, in

addition to the one just mentioned, include at least one other small and three larger ones, the latter all having adjacent cooling ponds/tanks. There are also five of the probable control buildings of unique appearance which have been described previously.

 \boldsymbol{A} small support area is situated in the extreme southern part of the facility, adjacent to the village of Yurkino.

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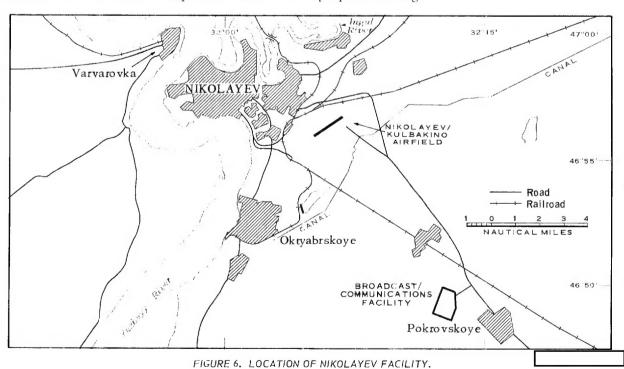
NIKOLAYEV BROADCAST/COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY

The Nikolavev broadcast/communications facility is situated 12.5 nm southeast of the center of Nikolayev at 46-49-20N 32-12-50E (Figure 6) on virtually flat terrain at an elevation of approximately 150 feet. The facility (Figures 7 and 8) consists of separately fenced operations and support areas, with a number of rhombic antennas under construction to the south and west of the operations area fence.

The operations area includes two of the unusually configured antennas, one large and one small, which appear virtually identical in design to those at Taldom. However, the larger antenna has two fixed self-supporting feed towers, and the smaller antenna has its single feed tower mounted on a two-rail track which is somewhat wider than--although otherwise similar to--the three comparable tracks at

Taldom. Other antennas within the operations area include two curtain arrays (one 3-bay and one 2-bay), and a probable vertical radiator. Under construction outside the fence are 10 double rhombic antennas, 8 of which are arranged as 4 day-night pairs. The azimuths shown for these antennas on Figure 8 are only approximate. Control buildings in the area include 3 of the standard HF type, each having 2 adjacent cooling ponds/tanks, and 2 of the previously described probable control buildings of unique appearance, one associated with each unusually configured antenna. In the northwestern corner of the area is a large reservoir with several adjacent support buildings, and a few other support/control buildings are found throughout the area.

The support area, adjoining the northern limit of the operations area, contains over 20 barracks-type, administration, and generalpurpose buildings.



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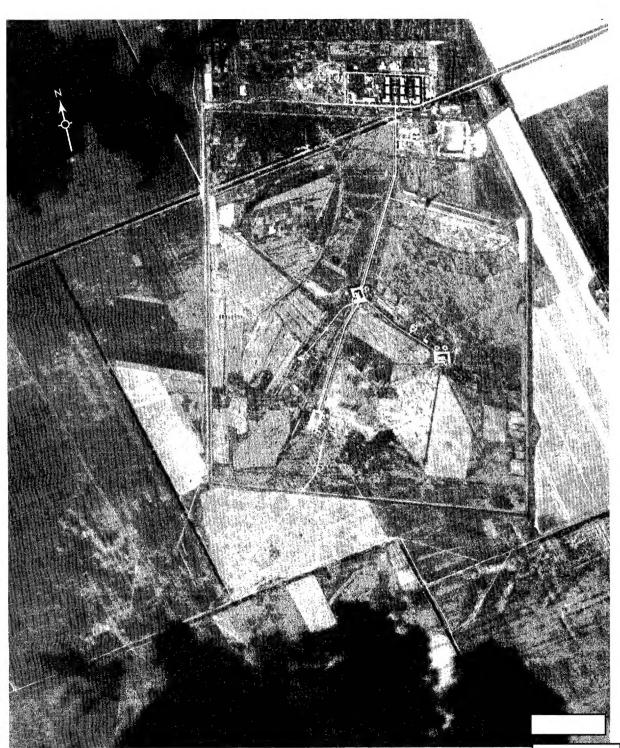


FIGURE 7. NIKOLAYEV BROADCAST/COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY.

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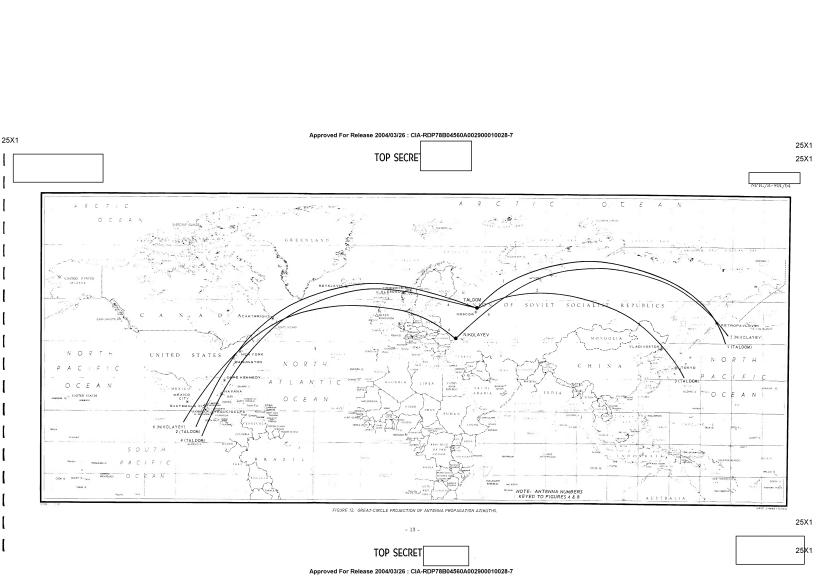
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TOP SECRET | Approved For Release 2004/03/26 : CIA-RDP78B04560A002900010028-7 25X1 25X1 25X1 NPIC/R-901/64 UNUSUALLY CONFIGURED ANTENNAS General Description 25X1D 25X1D Basically, the antennas consist of either 9 25X1D or 13 guyed towers arranged in a slight arc However, the small scale that faces a self-supporting feed tower which is of available photography precludes observation either fixed or mounted on a low gantry-like structure on a two-rail track laid out parallel to a line drawn between the end towers of the Design Considerations arc (the longest chord). These general characteristics are shown in the perspective view of Figure 9, and can be summarized as follows: 25X1B Antenna Number (keyed to Figures Mounting of Feed Tower Location of Number of Antonna Towers in 4 and 8) AreTaldom 9 Track 2 Taldom 13 Track * Taldom 3 9 Track Taldom Fixed 9 Nikolayev 9 Track Nikolavev 13 Fixed** В *Possibly two towers **Two towers Specific mensural data for each of the six antennas has been brought together in Table 1 for comparative purposes. It is believed that these antennas are designed for IIF broadcasting, a conclusion 25X1D 25X1 FIGURE 9. PERSPECTIVE VIEW OF UNUSUALLY CONFIGURED ANTENNA. - 9 -

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